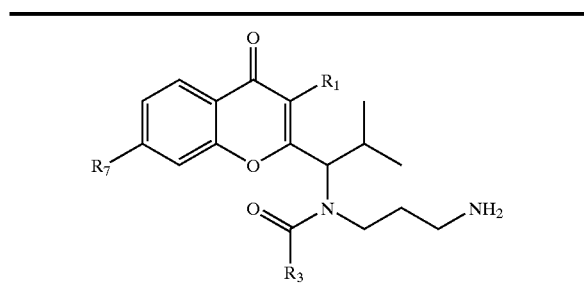


degassed and backfilled with hydrogen gas from a balloon. Hydrogenation proceeded at atmospheric pressure for 2.5 h. The (degassed) reaction mixture was then diluted with diethyl ether (300 mL), filtered through Celite, and washed with additional ether (2×100 mL). Upon concentration in vacuo, the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (20% ethyl acetate-hexanes) to provide the ketone product as a white solid (5.9 g, 79%). ESMS $[M+H]^+$: 331.2. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.41 (m, 1H), 5.07 (m, 1H), 4.24 (m, 1H), 2.98 (m, 2H), 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.11 (m, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 0.98 (d, 3H, $J=6.76$ Hz), 0.74 (d, 3H, 6.78 Hz), $[\alpha]_D^{25}+24.74$ ($c=0.95$, CH_3OH).

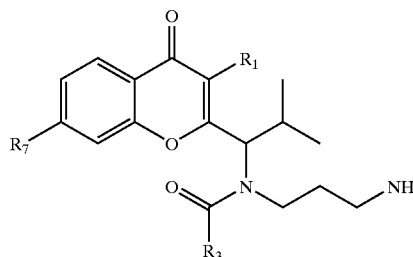
Example 19

[0526] Following procedures analogous to those set forth above, the following compounds were prepared:



R_7	R_1	R_3	$[M + H]^+$
F	3-MeO-Ph-CH ₂ -	3-F-4-Me-Ph-	549
F	3-MeO-Ph-CH ₂ -	4-MeO-Ph-	547
F	3-MeO-Ph-CH ₂ -	4-Me-Ph-	531
F	3-MeO-Ph-CH ₂ -	3,4-piperonyl-	561
F	3-MeO-Ph-CH ₂ -	Methoxymethyl-	485
CN	3-MeO-Ph-CH ₂ -	4-Ac-Ph-	566
CN	3-MeO-Ph-CH ₂ -	4-Me-Ph-	538
CN	3-MeO-Ph-CH ₂ -	3,4-piperonyl-	568
CN	3-MeO-Ph-CH ₂ -	3-F-4-Me-Ph-	556
Cl	3-MeO-Ph-CH ₂ -	3-F-4-Me-Ph-	565
Cl	3-MeO-Ph-CH ₂ -	4-Me-Ph-	547
Cl	3-MeO-Ph-CH ₂ -	Methoxymethyl-	501
Cl	3-MeO-Ph-CH ₂ -	3,4-piperonyl-	577
MeO-	3-MeO-Ph-CH ₂ -	3-F-4-Me-Ph-	561
MeO-	3-MeO-Ph-CH ₂ -	4-Me-Ph-	543
MeO-	3-MeO-Ph-CH ₂ -	3,4-piperonyl-	573
OH	3-MeO-Ph-CH ₂ -	3-F-4-Me-Ph-	547
CN	Ph-CH ₂ -	4-OEt-Ph-	538.2
CN	Ph-CH ₂ -	6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl	563.2
CN	Ph-CH ₂ -	2-benzo[b]thiophene	550.2
CN	Ph-CH ₂ -	3-(5-t-butyl-2-methyl-2H-pyrazole)	554.4
CN	Ph-CH ₂ -	3-(2,5-dimethyl-2H-pyrazole)	512.4
F	Ph-CH ₂ -	6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl	556.0
F	Ph-CH ₂ -	2-furyl	477.0
F	Ph-CH ₂ -	3-(5-t-butyl-2-methyl-2H-pyrazole)	547.2
Cl	Ph-CH ₂ -	4-CN-Ph-	529.2
Cl	Ph-CH ₂ -	4-AcNH-Ph-	561.4
Cl	Ph-CH ₂ -	6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl	573.0
Cl	Ph-CH ₂ -	5-benzo[1,2,3]thiadiazole-	562.2
Cl	Ph-CH ₂ -	2-furyl	494.4
Cl	Ph-CH ₂ -	3-(2,5-dimethyl-2H-pyrazole)-	522.0
F	Ph-CH ₂ -	4-pyridyl-	488.4
F	Ph-CH ₂ -	3-(2,5-dimethyl-2H-pyrazole)-	505.4
F	Ph-CH ₂ -	4-AcNH-Ph-	544.4
F	Ph-CH ₂ -	5-benzo[1,2,3]thiadiazole-	545.2

-continued



R_7	R_1	R_3	$[M + H]^+$
CN	Ph-CH ₂ -	2-(1-methyl-1H-indole)-	547.4
Cl	Ph-CH ₂ -	3-pyridyl-	505.2
F	Ph-CH ₂ -	4-OMe-Ph-	517.2
CN	Ph-CH ₂ -	3-(2,5-dimethyl-furan)-	512.2
F	Ph-CH ₂ -	3-(2,5-dimethyl-furan)-	505.2
CN	Ph-CH ₂ -	2-(5-methyl-thiophene)-	514.2
F	Ph-CH ₂ -	2-(5-methyl-thiophene)-	507.0
CN	Ph-CH ₂ -	2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrrole)-	497.4
CN	Ph-CH ₂ -	5-benzo[1,2,3]thiadiazole-	550.0
Cl	Ph-CH ₂ -	6-Me-3-pyridyl-	518.2
Cl	Ph-CH ₂ -	2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrrole)-	506.0
Cl	Ph-CH ₂ -	2-(5-methyl-pyrazine)-	520.2
Cl	Ph-CH ₂ -	3-(5-methyl-isoxazole)-	508.2
Cl	Ph-CH ₂ -	3-benzo[c]isoxazole-	544.2
CN	Ph-CH ₂ -	4-(1-methyl-1H-imidazole)-	498.1
CN	Ph-CH ₂ -	3-N(CH ₃) ₂ -Ph-	537.4
CN	Ph-CH ₂ -	3-(5-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-furan)-	566.4
CN	Ph-CH ₂ -	3-(5-methyl-isoxazole)-	499.6
F	Ph-CH ₂ -	4-(1-methyl-1H-imidazole)-	491.4
F	Ph-CH ₂ -	2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrrole)-	490.4
F	Ph-CH ₂ -	3-benzo[c]isoxazole-	528.4
F	Ph-CH ₂ -	3-(5-methyl-isoxazole)-	492.4

Example 20

[0527] A pharmaceutical composition for intravenous administration is prepared in the following manner.

[0528] 1 mg/mL (as free base) IV solution with the vehicle being pH 5.0. 50 mM sodium acetate buffer containing 3.5% (w/v) mannitol:

Composition*	Unit Formula (mg/mL)
Compound of Example 2 (free base)	1.000
Glacial Acetic Acid	1.081
Sodium Acetate Trihydrate	4.355
Mannitol, pyrogen free	35.000
Water for Injection (WFI)	q.s. to 1 mL

*All components other than the active compound are USP or Ph. Eur.

[0529] A suitable compounding vessel is filled to approximately 75% of the bulk solution volume with WFI. The glacial acetic acid (1.081 g), sodium acetate trihydrate (4.355 g), mannitol (35.000 g), and active (1.000 g) are weighed and individually added to the compounding vessel. After the additions, the ingredients are dissolved in the mixture by stirring with a mixer. The pH of the bulk solution is measured and adjusted to 5.0 with 5N NaOH or 5N glacial acetic acid. The solution is brought to its final volume (1 liter) with WFI. Where the active compound is a pharma-